## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS											
SOIL DESCRIPTION GRADATION								ROCK DESCRIPTION			TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS  WELL GRADED: INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE. (ALSO						A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES F SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE	FROM FINE TO COARSE E SAME SIZE.(ALSO	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL,			ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.
100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOIL GAP-(						POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.			ENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPO LAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSI	ION SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. TION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE	AOUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.
CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIO CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHE						ANGULARITY OF GRAINS		OF MEATHERED ROCK.  ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS:			ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
AS MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUC						THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED.		WEATHERED	15050	ON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
VERY STIFF, GRAV SILTY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERECOCED FINE SAND LAVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6  SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION					MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			ROCK (WR)  PER FOOT.		. FEMIN MHIERIHE INHI ILEEDS SEL N VHEUES / LOW BLOWS	ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
GENERAL		R MATERIALS	SILT-CLAY M	ATERIAL C	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS	OUARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE		CRYSTALLINE	FINE TO COAF	RSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE,	AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS.	(⊴5% PAS		(>85% PASSIN		WHENEVER THEY ARE CON	DIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.		ROCK (CR)	GNEISS, GABBE	RO, SCHIST, ETC. RSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-COASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP CLASS.	A-1 A-3 A-1-a A-1-b	A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2		A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-3 A-6, A-7		COMPRESSIBILITY		NON-CRYSTALLINE ROCK (NCR)	SEDIMENTARY	ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE	COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	A-2-4 A-2-5 A-2	-6 A-2-7	A-7-6 A-3 A 3, H 7	SLIGHTLY COMP MODERATELY C	IMPRESSIBLE LIQUIO LIMI		COASTAL PLAIN	COASTAL PLAI	YLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. IN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	OF SLOPE.  CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000				HIGHLY COMPRE	SSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT  PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA	T GREATER THAN 50	SEDIMENTARY ROCK (CP)	SPT REFUSAL. SHELL BEDS, E	. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED ETC.	LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
% PASSING # 10	50 MX				UCK, ODCANIC MATERIAL	GRANULAR SILT- CLAY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			EATHERING	DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
# 40 # 200	30 MX 50 MX 51 MN 15 MX 25 MX 10 MX		MX35 MX36 MN 36 MN	SOILS COILC	EAT ORGANIC MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTI	SOILS SOILS R 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TE	OTHER MATERIAL RACE 1 - 10%			JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING. ROCK RINGS UNDER	DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE
LIQUID LIMIT			MX41 MN 40 MX 41 MN		LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER	3 - 5% 5 - 12% LI	ITTLE 10 - 20%		R IF CRYSTALLINE.	AINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	HORIZONTAL.
PLASTIC INDEX	6 MX N.P.		IN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 1	11 MN II MN	MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC		DME 20 - 35% IGHLY 35% AND ABOVE	(V. SLI.) CRYSTA	ALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN I	FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF	DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
GROUP INDEX	0 0	0	4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 1	16 MX No MX MODERATE O	GANIC	GROUND WATER		1	CRYSTALLINE NATURE. GENERALLY ERESH JOINTS STA	AINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO	FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
	STONE FRAGS. FINE			CLAYEY ORGANIC	1	ER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER	R DRILLING.	(SLI.) 1 INCH.	OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN	CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
MATERIALS	SAND SAND	GRAVEL AND	SAND SOILS	SOILS MATTER		IC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.		i		ED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS.  OW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
GEN. RATING AS A	EXCELLE	NT TO GOOD	FAIR TO	O POOR FAIR TO POOR U	UITABLE PER	CHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEA	RING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANIT	TOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS	ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	PARENT MATERIAL. "
SUBGRADE				POOR TOOK U	→ OMM SPRI	SPRING OR SEEPAGE			FRESH ROCK.	AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT EUSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED	FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM,
	P.I. U		30 : P.I. OF A-			MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS				RED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
DDIMARY	COU TYPE	COMPACTNESS OF	DANCE OF CTANDADD PANCE OF UNICONSTINED			SPT CPT			AN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEO	OLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.
GENERALLY VEF GRANULAR MEI MATERIAL (MMM-CHESTYE)		CONSISTENCY	(N-VALL		WITH SOIL D	ESCRIPTION OF UST PMT TEST BOR	ING SAMPLE DESIGNATIONS		<u>STED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUS</u> OCKS EXCEPT DUART7 DISCOLO	<u>-USAL</u> OLORED OR STAINED.ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCEC	J <u>OINT</u> - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
		VERY LOOSE LOOSE	DSE 4 TO 10 IM DENSE 10 TO 30 N/A ISE 30 TO 50		SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING S- BULK SAMPLE  ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN SS- SPLIT SPOON			RENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN O	GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
		MEDIUM DENSE			ARTIFICIAL F				T. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STROI STED. YIELDS SPT N VALUES >		LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.
		DENSE VERY DENSE			ROADWAY EM	ANKMENTS - CORE BORING	SAMPLE ST- SHELBY TUBE	VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT			MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
GENERALLY SILT-CLAY ME MATERIAL		VERY SOFT	(2	<0.25	INFERRED SO	IL BOUNDARIES MONITORING W	CAMPLE	REMAIN	VING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMP	DUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN
		SOFT MEDIUM STIFF	2 TO 4 TO		SIJEIJE INFERRED RO	PIONITORING WELL				ABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u>	INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.
		STIFF VERY STIFF	IFF 8 TO 15 1 TO 2		TTTTT ALLUVIAL SC	TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED				TO NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND TO MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.  ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF
(Cone	:5146)	VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO 4 HARD >30 >4		25/025 DIP/DIP DIRE	THIS THE CHILD CONTROL			AN EXAMPLE.	24 1145511500	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND	
		TEXTUR	RE OR GRAIN	SIZE	ROCK STRUC	ROCK STRUCTURES  SPT N-VALUE				CK HARDNESS	EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE
U.S. STD. SI		4			• - SOUNDING RO	● - SOUNDING ROD REF SPT REFUSAL			OT BE SCHATCHED BY KNIFE ( RAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEO	OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES DLOGISTS PICK.	PARENT ROCK.
OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053  ABBREVIATIONS						HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY. HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN.			SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL		
BOULDE		GRAVEL								PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE	TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
(BLDR		(GR.)	(CSE, SD.)	(F. 50.7	L.) AR - AUGER REFUS BT - BORING TERMI		SL SILT, SILTY SLI SLIGHTLY	HARD EXCAN	VATED BY HARD BLOW OF A G	DEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
	MM 305 IN. 12°	75 3*	2.0	0.25 0.05 0.005	CL CLAY	CL CLAY HI HIGHLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST MED MEDIUM W - MOISTURE CONTENT			ODERATE BLOWS. RE GROOVED OR GOLIGED 0.05	INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS CSE COARSE MEDICA - MICACEGOUS V VERY							V VERY	HARD CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES 1 INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.			A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE CHIPF OR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION DUT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST NR - NOW, I MODERATELY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST								1		LY BY KNIFE OR PICK, CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS	WITH 60 BLOWS.
TATTE	ERBERG LIMITS)	I DE	ESCRIPTION		e - VOID RATIO	PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST		FROM	CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES I	IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT, SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
				USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUAL FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER		SAP SAPROLITIC DUS SD SAND, SANDY		1	ES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER BE CARVED WITH KNIFF CAN 6	RE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES   INCH	STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.O.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:
LL	PLASTIC LIMIT  PLASTIC LIMIT  OPTIMUM MOISTUR SHRINKAGE LIMIT			THOS BEEN THE GROOM WHILE					ORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BR	ROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY	TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC RANGE (PI)		_		SEMISOLID; REQUIRES DRYING TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE		EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT		FINGE	JRE SPACING	BEDDING	TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
		MIT					HAMMER TYPE:  X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	TERM	SPACING	TERM THICKNESS	BENCH MARK: BM #3:-BL- STA. 22+00 274' RT.
0.4		ISTUDE -	MOIST - (M)		DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:		VERY WIDE	MORE THAN 10 FEET	VERY THICKLY BEODED > 4 FEET THICKLY BEODED 1.5 - 4 FEET	R.R. SPIKE SET IN 16" OAK
SI					MOBILE B-	CLAY BITS		WIDE MODERATELY CLO	3 TO 10 FEET ISE 1 TO 3 FEET	THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 387.46'
		_		REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO	BK-51	6° CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	CLOSE VERY CLOSE	Ø.16 TO I FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED 0.03 - 0.16 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	BENCH MARK: BM #2: -BL- STA. 11+35 164' RT.  R.R. SPIKE SET IN 16" OAK
·			HITHIN OF THOM PIOLSTONE			X 8 HOLLOW AUGERS	-8	7E117 CEU3E	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THINLY LAMINATED < 0.008 FEET	ELEVATION: 389.05'
		PLASTICITY PORTY ON PROVINCENSIA			CME-45C	HARD FACED FINGER BITS	X -N XBWL	FOR SEDIMENTARY POP		NDURATION DENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	NOTES:
NONPLASTI	С	PLAS	ASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH  0-5 VERY LOW	DRY STRENGTH VERY LOW	X CME-550	X TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS				ING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
LOW PLASTICITY MED. PLASTICITY			6-15	SLIGHT MEDIUM	[24] CMC-338	X CASING X W/ ADVANCER	HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE		LE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE.	
MED. PLASTICITY HIGH PLASTICITY			16-25 26 OR MORE	HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST	X TRICONE 2 7/8 STEEL TEETH	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATEL		IS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE: KS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
			COLOR		OTHER	X TRICONE <u>2 15/16</u> TUNGCARB.	HAND AUGER				
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY)						CORE BIT	SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED		NS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; CULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER.	
MODIFI	ERS SUCH AS LI	GHT, DARK, STRE	ARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.		OTHER	OTHER	VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER	EXTREMELY		P HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
L									SAMPI	LE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	

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 ID
 STATE PROJECT NO. SHEET NO. TOTAL SHEETS

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 33177.1.1
 2
 34